IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MIDLAND/ODESSA DIVISION

MARCUS MUNOZ, Individually and on behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

PLAINTIFF

vs. No. 7:19-cv-251

GLADIATOR ENERGY LLC and STEVEN CLOY GANTT

DEFENDANTS

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT—COLLECTIVE ACTION

COMES NOW Plaintiff Marcus Munoz, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through his attorneys Merideth Q. McEntire and Josh Sanford of Sanford Law Firm, PLLC, and for his Original Complaint—Collective Action against Defendants Gladiator Energy LLC and Steven Cloy Gantt ("Defendants"), and in support thereof he does hereby state and allege as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

- 1. This is a collective action brought by Marcus Munoz ("Plaintiff"), both individually and on behalf of all other salaried Pump Operators employed by Defendants at any time within the three-year period preceding filing of this Complaint.
- 2. Plaintiff brings this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. ("FLSA") for declaratory judgment, monetary damages, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees as a result of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and other salaried Pump Operators lawful overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

3. Plaintiff and the members of the proposed class were misclassified by

Defendants as salary/exempt.

4. Upon information and belief, for at least three (3) years prior to the filing of

this Complaint, Defendants have willfully and intentionally committed violations of the

FLSA as described, infra.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. The United States District Court for the Western District of Texas has

subject matter jurisdiction over this suit under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331

because this suit raises federal questions under the FLSA.

6. The acts complained of herein were committed and had their principal

effect against the named Plaintiffs herein within the Midland/Odessa Division of the

Western District of Texas; therefore, venue is proper within this District pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 1391.

III. THE PARTIES

7. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

8. Plaintiff is a resident and citizen of Starr County.

9. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as a Pump Operator from approximately

July of 2019 through August of 2019.

10. Plaintiff worked for Defendants at jobsites in multiple locations in southern

and western Texas.

11. Within the relevant time period, Plaintiff was classified by Defendants as

exempt from overtime wages and paid a salary and bonuses.

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12. At all times material herein, Plaintiff has been entitled to the rights,

protection and benefits provided under the Fair Labor Standards Act 29 U.S.C. § 201, et

seq.

13. Defendant Gladiator Energy LLC ("Defendant Gladiator") is a foreign

limited liability company, licensed to do business in the State of Texas.

14. Defendant Gladiator's principal office is located at Two West 2nd Street,

Suite 1250, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

15. Defendant Gladiator also operates offices in Houston and Pecos, Texas;

Linden, Louisiana; and Smithton, Pennsylvania.

16. Defendant Gladiator's registered agent for service of process is Capitol

Corporate Services, Inc., 206 East 9th Street, Suite 1300, Austin, Texas 78701-4411.

17. Defendant Steven Cloy Gantt ("Defendant Gant") is an officer of

Defendant Gladiator and at all times relevant hereto, had operational control over

Defendant Gladiator.

18. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant Gant had the power to hire and fire

employees of Defendant Gladiator and supervised and set wages and wage policies for

Defendant Gladiator's employees.

19. Upon information and belief, Defendant Gantt is an individual and a

resident of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

20. Defendants work in coil tubing completion technology and service for

major unconventional areas across the United States including Eagle Ford Shale,

Permian Basin, Haynesville Shale, Utica Shale, and Marcellus Shale.

21. Defendants maintains a website at https://www.gladiatorenergy.com.

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22. Defendants are an "employer" within the meaning set forth in the FLSA,

and was, at all times relevant to the allegations in this Complaint, Plaintiff's employers,

as well as the employer of the members of the class.

23. Defendant Gantt operates as an employer alongside Defendant Gladiator,

and each had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff, supervised Plaintiff's work, and

determine Plaintiff's work schedules, duties and tasks, and made decisions regarding

Plaintiff's pay, or lack thereof.

24. Defendants acted jointly as the employers of Plaintiff and the proposed

collective and are and have been engaged in interstate commerce as that term is

defined under the FLSA.

25. Defendants have operated as a single joint enterprise with unified

operational control and management, as well as control over employees, including

power to supervise, hire and fire, establish wages and wage policies, and set schedules

for their employees through unified control and management.

26. As a result of this unified operation, control and management, through

shared employees and ownership with the authority to establish wages and wage

policy, Defendants operated as single enterprise.

27. Defendants have employees engaged in commerce and have employees

handling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or

produced for commerce by others.

28. Defendants' workers routinely use trucks, gasoline, hard hats, wrenches,

and other tools in performing their job duties. Thus, its employees used, handled, sold,

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and/or worked on, goods or materials that were produced for or traveled in interstate

commerce.

29. Defendants' annual gross volume of sales made or business done is not

less than \$500,000.00 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately

stated).

30. Defendants' workers routinely use trucks, gasoline, hard hats, wrenches,

and other tools in performing their job duties. Thus, its employees used, handled, sold,

and/or worked on, goods or materials that were produced for or traveled in interstate

commerce.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

31. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

32. Within the time period relevant to this case, Plaintiff worked for

Defendants as a Pump Operator.

33. Plaintiff's duties as a Pump Operator included working at oil well and gas

well sites to assist in pumping and fracking the wells.

34. Within the time period relevant to this case, Plaintiff and other similarly-

situated employees worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week throughout their

tenure with Defendants.

35. On average, Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees worked over

ninety (90) hours per week. They did not receive any overtime compensation.

36. Within the time period relevant to this case, Plaintiff and other similarly-

situated employees were misclassified as exempt and paid a salary.

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37. Within the time period relevant to this case, Plaintiff and other similarly-

situated employees were also paid bonuses.

38. Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees never agreed that their

salary would be sufficient to cover all hours worked.

39. In performing their services for Defendant, Plaintiff and other similarly-

situated employees were not required to utilize any professional education relevant to

their job duties.

40. Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees were classic blue-collar

workers, spending physical, demanding, long shifts working on and with machinery at

remote locations, and not in an office.

41. During the course of their employment, Plaintiff and other similarly-

situated employees did not manage the enterprise or a customarily recognized

subdivision of the enterprise.

42. Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees did not select any

employees for hire nor did they provide any training for any employee. Plaintiff and

other similarly-situated employees had no ability to hire and fire any employee.

43. Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees did not have any control of

or authority over any employee's rate of pay.

44. Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees did not maintain or prepare

production reports or sales records for use in supervision or control of the business.

45. Similarly, Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees did not have any

responsibility for planning or controlling budgets.

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46. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff and other similarly-situated employees

one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked over forty per week.

47. Plaintiff worked for Defendants in various places in Texas, and

Defendants' pay practices were the same at all locations.

48. Defendants knew, or showed reckless disregard for whether, the way they

paid Plaintiff and its other Pump Operators violated the FLSA.

49. To perform their job duties, at least two employees of Defendants routinely

used hard hats, drilling equipment, pump equipment, lubricators, and various hand-

tools, at least some of which had been moved in or produced for interstate commerce.

50. Throughout the time relevant to this complaint, Defendants have been an

enterprise engaged in interstate commerce as defined by the FLSA.

51. Upon information and belief, Defendants knew, or showed reckless

disregard for whether, its pay practices toward Plaintiff and other Pump Operators

violated the FLSA.

V. REPRESENTATIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

52. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

53. Plaintiff brings this claim for relief for violation of the FLSA as a collective

action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all

persons similarly situated as Pump Operators who were or are employed by Defendants

and who are entitled to payment for all of their overtime wages which Defendants failed

to pay from three years prior to the date of the filing of this lawsuit, through the time of

the trial of this case.

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54. In addition, and in the alternative, Plaintiff brings this action in his

individual and personal capacity, separate and apart from the class claims set forth

herein.

55. Plaintiff also brings this claim for relief for violation of the FLSA as a

collective action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The

Collective Class is defined as follows:

All Salaried Pump Operators employed within the past three years.

56. This group includes, but is not necessarily limited to, salaried workers

employed by Defendants. Defendants failed to pay these workers at the proper overtime

rate. These employees are similarly situated to Plaintiff and are owed overtime for the

same reasons.

57. Plaintiff is unable to state the exact number of the class but believes that

the class membership exceeds ten (10) persons. Defendants can readily identify the

members of the classes, who are a certain portion of the current and former employees

of Defendants.

58. The names and physical and mailing addresses of the probable FLSA

collective action Plaintiffs are available from Defendants, and notice should be provided

to the probable FLSA collective action Plaintiffs via first class mail to their last known

physical and mailing addresses as soon as possible.

59. The email addresses or cell phone numbers of many of the probable

FLSA collective action Plaintiffs are available from Defendants, and notice should be

provided to the probable FLSA collective action Plaintiffs via email and/or text message

to their last known email addresses/cell phone as soon as possible.

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60. Oilfield workers are by definition not at their residences as frequently as

many other working-class Americans. As such, they rely on text messaging and email

just as much or more so than typical wage earners, who themselves live their lives with

a growing dependence upon text messages and email as opposed to traditional U.S.

Mail.

61. The proposed FLSA class members are similarly situated in that they have

been subject to uniform practices by Defendants which violated the FLSA, including:

A. Defendant's uniform misclassification of them as exempt employees under

the FLSA; and

B. Defendant's failure to pay members of the class overtime compensation in

violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.

62. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants failed to paid Plaintiff and members of the

class an overtime rate of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay as required by

the FLSA; Defendants paid Plaintiff and members of the class a salary with no overtime

premium.

63. This action is properly brought as a collective action pursuant to the

collective action procedures of the FLSA.

64. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself individually and all other

similarly situated employees, former and present, who were and/or are affected by

Defendants' willful and intentional violation of the FLSA.

VI. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Individual Claim for Violation of FLSA)

65. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

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66. Defendants intentionally misclassified Plaintiff as exempt from overtime

compensation.

67. Defendants deprived Plaintiff of overtime compensation for all of the hours

over forty (40) per week in violation of the FLSA.

68. Defendants' conduct and practice, as described above, is and has been at

all times relevant hereto, willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary, and in bad faith.

69. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendants are liable to

Plaintiff for monetary damages, liquidated damages and costs, including reasonable

attorney's fees provided by the FLSA for all violations which occurred beginning at least

three (3) years preceding the filing of Plaintiff's initial complaint, plus periods of

equitable tolling.

70. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendants acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiff as provided by the FLSA, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of

prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

VII. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Collective Action Claim for Violation of FLSA)

71. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of the Original

Complaint above, as if fully set forth herein.

72. Defendants required Plaintiff and the class to work in excess of forty (40)

hours each week but failed to pay Plaintiff and the class members overtime

compensation for all of the hours in excess of forty (40) in each workweek.

73. Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the class members overtime

compensation for all of the hours over forty (40) per week, in violation of the FLSA.

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74. Defendants' conduct and practice, as described above, was/is willful,

intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary, and in bad faith.

75. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendants are liable to

Plaintiff and similarly situated members of the class for monetary damages, liquidated

damages and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees provided by the FLSA.

76. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendants acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated members of the class as provided by the

FLSA, Plaintiff and similarly situated members of the class are entitled to an award of

prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiff Marcus Munoz, individually and on

behalf of all others similarly situated, respectfully prays for declaratory relief and

damages as follows:

(a) That Defendants be summoned to appear and answer herein;

(b) That Defendants be required to account to Plaintiff, the collective

members, and the Court for all of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the collective

members and all monies paid to them;

(c) A declaratory judgment that Defendants' practices alleged herein violate

the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29

C.F.R. § 516 et seq.;

(d) Certification of, and proper notice to, together with an opportunity to

participate in the litigation, all qualifying current and former salaried Pump Operators;

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(e) Judgment for damages for all unpaid overtime compensation under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29

C.F.R. §516 et seq.;

(e) Judgment for liquidated damages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards

Act, 29 US.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 et seq., in an

amount equal to all unpaid overtime compensation owed to Plaintiff and members of the

Class during the applicable statutory period;

(f) An order directing Defendants to pay Plaintiff and members of the

Collective prejudgment interest, reasonable attorney's fees and all costs connected with

this action; and

(g) Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

MARCUS MUNOZ, Individually and on behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, PLAINTIFF

SANFORD LAW FIRM, PLLC One Financial Center 650 S. Shackleford, Suite 411 Little Rock, Arkansas 72211 Telephone: (501) 221-0088

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/s/ Merideth Q. McEntire
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/s/ Josh Sanford
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The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sneet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF TH	HIS FORM.)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS MARCUS MUNOZ, Individually and on behalf of All Others Similarly Situated				DEFENDANTS		
			GLADIATOR ENERGY LLC and STEVEN CLOY GANTT			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Starr (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant			
			NOTE: IN LAND C	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF		
			THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
Josh Santori, Santorid Law Firm PLLC, One Financial Centers of South Shackleford, Suite 411, Little Rock, Arkansas 72211; 501-221-0088; josh@sanfordlawfirm.com			Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
☐ 1 U.S. Government	★ 3 Federal Question		(For Diversity Cases Only) P	TF DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF	
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government I	Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	1 1		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh.)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	1 2		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	1 3	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) CONTRACT TORTS			FORFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature of BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 375 False Claims Act	
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	□ 367 Health Care/	5 070 Other		☐ 400 State Reapportionment	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury		PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 820 Copyrights	☐ 410 Antitrust☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal		☐ 830 Patent ☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability		New Drug Application ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 480 Consumer Credit	
of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 371 Truth in Lending	710 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act	
☐ 190 Other Contract☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability 360 Other Personal	☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage	☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury -	□ 385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
	Medical Malpractice		Leave Act		☐ 891 Agricultural Acts	
REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation☐ 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment	☐ 463 Alien Detainee ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate	Income Security Act	or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party	Act ☐ 896 Arbitration	
☐ 240 Torts to Land	☐ 443 Housing/	Sentence		26 USC 7609	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
☐ 245 Tort Product Liability☐ 290 All Other Real Property	Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	☐ 530 General ☐ 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION		Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision	
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Other: 540 Mandamus & Other	☐ 462 Naturalization Application☐ 465 Other Immigration	1	☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	Other 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights☐ 555 Prison Condition	Actions			
	140 Education	☐ 560 Civil Detainee -				
		Conditions of Confinement				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)					
		Remanded from 4 Appellate Court		ferred from		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	129 U.S.C. 201 et s	tute under which you are fi	ling (Do not cite jurisdictional sta	tutes unless diversity):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca Unpaid overtime	iuse: wages				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$	EMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND:		
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S)				• • •	
IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE	NEW OF RECORD	DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 10/24/2019		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR /s/ Josh Sanford	NEY OF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		. s. ccc camora				
RECEIPT #AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUD	OGE	